AMENDMENT NO. 2 DECEMBER 2016
TO
IS 5306 : 1996 SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE, FOOD GRADE — SPECIFICATION

(Second Revision)

(*Page* 1, *clause* **2**) — Insert the following at the end:

IS No.	*Title*
9497 : 1980	Method for determination of sodium and potassium (flame photometric)
10614 : 1983	Method for atomic absorption spectrophotometric determination of sodium and potassium

(*Page* 2, *Table* 1) — Substitute the following for the existing:

Table 1 Requirements for Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose Food Grade
(*Clause* 4.1.3)

SI No. (1)	**Characteristics** (2)	**Requirements** (3)	**Methods of Test Ref to** (4)
i)	Purity as sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, percent by mass on dry basis, *Min*	99.5[1)]	—
ii)	Degree of substitution , *Max*	0.20.to 1.50	Annex B
iii)	Loss on drying, percent by mass, *Max*	10	Annex C
iv)	Sodium chloride on dry basis, percent by mass, *Max*	0.4	Annex D
v)	Free glycolate on dry basis, percent by mass, *Max*	0.5	Annex E
vi)	*p*H of 1 percent colloidal solution	6 to 8.5	—
vii)	Lead (as Pb) , mg/kg, *Max.*	2	**15** of IS 1699
viii)	Arsenic (as As), mg/kg, *Max.*	3	**15** of IS 1699
ix)	Heavy Metals, mg/kg, *Max*	40	Annex F
x)	Combined sodium chloride and free glycolate on dry basis, percent by mass, *Max*	0.5[2)]	—
xi)	Sodium, percent by mass (on dry basis), *Min*	12.4[3)]	IS 9497 or IS 10614

[1)] Purity is determined by subtracting from 100, the percentage of combined sodium chloride and free glycolate.

[2)] Obtained by the simple addition of values obtained at SI No. (iv) and (v)

[3)] In case of dispute, the test method as given in IS 10614 shall be the reference method.

(FAD 08)

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